

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Torsley Told Information Concerning Matters of Current Interest to Kentuckians.

THE STATE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

Here Are Found Accurately Detailed the Happenings of the Largest Import Which Are Attracting Attention Throughout Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., June 17.—The case of B. Fulton French, John Smith and John Abner, charged with complicity in the assassination of James B. Murcum at Jackson, Breathitt county, was called at Beattyville, Lee county, today, at a special term of the Lee circuit court. Judge John L. Dorsey of Henderson is presiding. Witnesses from Perry, Leslie, Breathitt and other counties have been summoned. W. O. Young, who is chief counsel for the Hargises, is representing French.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS

Augustus E. Willson Nominated for Governor Without Opposition.

Louisville, Ky., June 20.—After rumors of contests on the floor over the endorsement of a presidential candidate and the local option question, the Republicans of Kentucky in state convention last night selected Augustus E. Willson of Louisville as their candidate for governor and adopted their platform without a dissenting voice. The contest between the adherents of Vice President Fairbanks and Secretary of War Taft in committee was warm, but there was but one report, naming no candidate and merely expressing a preference for a candidate who would faithfully carry out President Roosevelt's policy.

The word came from the committee room that even this was opposed by Fairbanks men as calculated to create an inferential endorsement of Taft. Indeed, this was the manner in which it was generally received and vaunted by the Taft men.

W. H. Cox of Maysville, who, like Mr. Willson, had no opposition, was nominated for lieutenant governor. The remainder of the ticket follows: For auditor, S. P. James, Harrodsburg; treasurer, Chapman S. Farley, Paducah; attorney general, Judge James Breathitt, Hopkinsville; superintendent of public instruction, J. D. Crabbe, Ashland; secretary of state, Benjamin Bruner, Munfordville; clerk of the court of appeals, N. A. Adams, London; commissioner of agriculture, N. T. Rankin, Jackson.

POOLROOM ON MISSISSIPPI

Plan to Operate on Barge Away From Law.

Memphis, Tenn., June 18.—Proprietors of the poolrooms at Hopedale, Ark., across the river, plan to circumvent the anti-racehorse gambling bills recently passed by Tennessee and Arkansas by establishing a floating poolroom on the order of the City of Traverse, which operates out of Chicago. It is now stated that the promoters will operate in a barge towed by the Charles H. Ordean, which will be anchored in the middle of the river. Weights, entries, jockeys and odds, followed by results, will be received by wire by a telephone company, which, it is said, will telephone them to the barge, cables being strung from the shore.

Charles C. Vogt's Suicide.

Louisville, Ky., June 20.—Charles C. Vogt, one of the resident managers of the American Tobacco company in Kentucky, vice-president of the German Insurance bank, an officer of the Seibach Hotel company and identified with many other enterprises, committed suicide here by shooting. Mr. Vogt's health began failing two years ago, following the death of his wife and although he has not been confined to his bed he has been unable to give his accustomed time to business matters. Mr. Vogt was one of the most prominent masons of the state. He was a Scottish Rite mason and has been commander of the Knights of Kadosh for thirty years.

Green Motorman.

Birmingham, Ala., June 20.—Ten persons were injured when a Frisco switch engine crashed into a North Highland electric car at 19th street and 9th avenue north. It is said a green motorman failed to see the danger flag and ran his car on the crossing in front of the engine. None of the injured are seriously hurt.

Chinese Bandits Get Busy.

Harbin, Manchuria, June 20.—A sharp skirmish occurred between the band of Chinese bandits who murdered Captain Ivanoff and a detachment of Cossacks in eastern Manchuria forty-five miles from the frontier. Three Cossacks were killed and two wounded. The bandits are retreating north.

Two Men Drowned in the Ohio. Louisville, June 20.—John Miller and William Coon were drowned in the Ohio river while attempting to save logs broken loose by a sudden rise. Thirty-five rafts of logs and a score of shanty boats were swept away.

Shot for Chew of Tobacco. Prestonville, Ky., June 18.—A quarrel over a chew of tobacco led to Clarence Shotts firing three shots at Isaac Handlon, all of which took effect.

BRIEF DISPATCHES

—SATURDAY—

A cloudburst near Tilford, S. D., caused the loss of five lives. The Olympic theater, a large vaudeville house at Chicago, burned, causing a loss of \$100,000.

The National Metal Trades association is fighting seventy-four strikes throughout the United States.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 161, against 155 last week and 170 in the like week of 1906.

King Frederick and Queen Louise of Denmark have arrived at Paris and will be the guests of the French republic three days.

The interstate commerce commission has refused to recognize the jurisdiction of the Ohio railroad commission over interstate traffic.

Diplomatic circles generally regard the San Francisco incident as unlikely to lead to strained relations between Japan and the United States.

—MONDAY—

Colonel Guessekoffsky, assistant harbor commandant at Sebastopol, was shot and killed.

The Mexican government is negotiating for two men-of-war transports and two new battleships.

Fire destroyed the "B" sawmill of George H. Atwood at Stillwater, Minn., entailing a loss of \$150,000.

Mining and smelting interests in Mexico are facing a crisis in the matter of fuel and ore transportation.

Mrs. Thomas Cook and her daughter, Miss Estelle Fountain, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home at Savannah, Ga.

The obelisk erected by the state of New York and the city of Buffalo in memory of the late President McKinley at Buffalo, will be dedicated in the first week of September.

—TUESDAY—

The capacity of the army post near Honolulu is being doubled.

Colonel Alexander Hoagland of Louisville, "The Newsboys' Friend," is dead.

Eighteen passengers were injured, three fatally, in a wreck of a passenger train on the Santa Fe near Earl, Cal.

The New York Tunnel company, which is building the East river tunnel from the Battery to Brooklyn, has gone into bankruptcy.

At Washington it is said that Ambassador Aoki has received no intimation that the Tokio government contemplates his recall.

The nineteenth annual convention of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America is in session at New York.

Railroad accounting in the United States and the Dominion of Canada is to be identical, according to an arrangement entered into between the two governments.

—WEDNESDAY—

An Italian man-of-war has been ordered from New Orleans to Guatemala ports.

Prof. Alexander Stewart Herschel, the distinguished astronomer, is dead at London.

Eight miners were killed by an explosion of gas at the Johnson colliery at Priceburg, Pa.

The Michigan legislature has passed a bill providing for a state railroad commission of three members.

A disclaimer of any activity on the part of President Roosevelt in the New York apportionment fight has been made at Oyster Bay.

The Jamestown Exposition company has accepted the resignation of Governor W. E. Cottrell and made James M. Barr director general with full powers.

—THURSDAY—

The city of Hamburg has voted an appropriation of \$14,375,000 for the extension of the port.

Hon. Augustus E. Willson of Louisville was nominated by acclamation as Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky.

Guatemala has 1,000 men employed in building forts at the port of Ocos and is making that point the strongest fortified port in all Central America.

More than a hundred persons were drowned in a flood caused by the overflowing of the Lithos river, which inundated the town of Trikkala in Thessaly.

Feeling that its usefulness as American consul at San Salvador had been impaired, the state department has decided to find another post for John Jenkins.

—FRIDAY—

W. R. Johnson of Tennessee was elected president of the Travelers' Protective association.

W. W. Barton, a carpenter, at Jasper, Fla., shot and killed his wife, three children and himself.

Secretary Root left Washington today for his summer home near Utica, N. Y., to be absent until next fall.

Nealon, four-year-old colt of C. E. Durnell, won the Suburban Handicap by a length over Montgomery, second; Beacon Light, third.

In an automobile accident near Naples five men were killed, one of whom was a member of the Italian nobility and related to the Spanish royal house.

John Zmne, aged thirty-eight years, at Wilmington, Del., shot his daughter, aged two years, his son, aged six months, attempted to kill his wife and then turned the revolver on himself, blowing out his brains.

A JUDICIAL WARNING.

Justice Brewer of United States Supreme Court on Public Ownership.

There is this important difference between public and private indebtedness: The individual may mortgage his home or other property, and if the purpose for which the mortgage is given proves a failure the property may be lost to him, and on his death his heirs simply receive so much less than they otherwise would, but the indebtedness casts no burden upon them. It may wipe out his entire property and they receive nothing. To that extent they may suffer if a failure to inherit property can be called suffering. But public indebtedness is of a different character. It does not wipe out property now existing, but it casts a burden upon the industries and toil of those who come after us. Interest and principal are met by taxes, and taxes continue from age to age until the debt is paid. They who come after us, who may receive little or no benefit from the debt, are called upon to contribute the proceeds of their labor to its payment. In other words, while private indebtedness does not mortgage or encumber future industry and labor, public indebtedness does. And in piling up public indebtedness we too often forget that the future will have its burdens—that there will be demands upon it for expenditures. Improvements and conveniences corresponding to the life of that day will be needed. So that there is injustice in creating a public indebtedness for improvements which will be mainly available in our day and only to a slight degree of benefit to those who come after us. Indeed, generally speaking, it is fair to leave each generation to determine what amount of public burdens it will assume, and each should take care of its own public indebtedness.—Leslie's Weekly.

FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE.

Interesting Analysis Made by Bishop Stang of Fall River.

In a recent address in St. Mary's cathedral Bishop Stang of Fall River thus analyzed the functions of the state:

"The state should not absorb the rights of individuals, but should keep them inviolate unless they clash with the common good and the interests of others. The proper office of the government is to foster public well being and private prosperity by maintaining peace and good order, safeguarding family life, respecting religion and punishing evil doers.

"Civil authority may step in to interfere if through strikes there is imminent danger of disturbance to the public peace, if in workshops and factories there is danger to morals through the mixing of sexes or from any occasion of evil, if the health of laborers is endangered by excessive work or the want of sanitary arrangements or if labor is unsuited to sex or age, but the state should not intervene in or meddle with private concerns any further than is required for the remedy of the evil or the removal of the danger. The state should not only protect private ownership as something sacred and inviolable, but its policy should be to induce as many people as possible to become owners. The possessor of the poorest cabin will not change it for the dreams of a socialistic paradise."

A PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PERIL.

It Would Intrench Corrupt Political Bosses Permanently in Power.

Referring to the recent announcement that 51,146 persons are on the payroll of New York city, the Newark Advertiser declares that in the event of municipal ownership of street railways, electric light and gas plants, ferries and other public utilities the city employees would constitute a political army that would make a change of administration impossible.

It recalls the fact that 25,000 city employees in Philadelphia kept Philadelphia in the hands of the corrupt Durham machine for years and only a great popular uprising finally overthrew the grafters.

"If Durham had had control of the street railroads and other public utilities in Philadelphia through municipal ownership," it observes, "he could have laughed at popular uprisings. He would have been as absolute in his authority as the czar."

The point is well taken. In other cities the political situation under public ownership would be as it would in Philadelphia and New York.

Bosses may be overthrown and grafters turned out whenever the people will it at present. Public ownership of all public utilities would end this. It would bind the people hand and foot and deliver them into the hands of political grafters.—Long Branch (N. J.) Record.

When Tom's Tune Would Change. Of course municipal ownership would be liked by any political boss who owns a city, as Tom Johnson owns Cleveland. Just think of what a tremendous increase of political power could be given to him were about 25,000 or more men to be added to the city payroll! How Tom as an "out" would like to be a candidate for mayor against such official backed by the support of an army of paid retainers!

He would like it and favor it just about as much as he liked or favored three cent fare or municipal ownership of street railways when he was managing and owning street railways.—Mansfield (O.) News.

To insist that governmental ownership is necessary to guard against abuses is to confess a degree of impotency which is a libel on our form of government.—Vice President Fairbanks.

MORE EVIDENCE

Pennsylvania Grafters Simply Ran Wild in Loot.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 21.—Charles D. Montague, a metallic furniture expert of New York, testified before the capital investigating committee that the state had been grossly overcharged for the metallic furniture supplied by the Pennsylvania Construction company under a \$2,000,000 contract. He said he had bored into the "burglar proof vault" in the state treasury in four hours with an ordinary eight-inch breast drill. Mr. Montague said also that the four safes in the capitol for which this concern was paid \$66,000 by the state were worth only \$27,000 and that there was no chrome steel or steel rails in the vault, only ordinary steel which anyone could bore into with ease. As to the metallic furniture, the expert said the state was charged excessive prices. He said the sub-basement contained one case that cost the state \$1,182. The list price was \$27, subject to discount.

As to the first floor metallic furniture, it cost \$229,231 and was worth \$132,103. On the entresol floor the cases were billed at \$151,688 and worth \$54,470. These estimates were based on standard trade price lists. Mr. Montague never heard of metallic furniture being sold by the foot "outside of Harrisburg."

He said Architect Huston "designed" metallic furniture for rooms which do not contain any at all, and the plans for which Huston collected a commission of \$80,000 from the state, as his own, were prepared by a company which supplied the metallic furniture to the Pennsylvania capitol.

The expert said that the bronze on the first floor was worth \$26,000. The state paid \$566,000.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

GENEROUS UNCLE SAM

The President Offers to Scale Amount of Boxer Indemnity.

Washington, June 19.—President Roosevelt has just made the most stupendous gift to China that the United States or any other government has ever made to a foreign nation.

Through Secretary Root he has notified Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, that, with the approval of congress, the United States voluntarily would relinquish the differences between the total of expenses and claims incurred in the suppression of the Boxer revolt of 1900 and the amount which China agreed to pay to this country in satisfaction thereof. The difference is fixed offcially at the enormous figure of \$27,000,000.

There is no case of indigestion, no matter how irritable or how obstinate that will not be speedily relieved by the use of Kodol. The main factor in curing the stomach of any disorder is rest, and the only way to get rest is to actually digest the food for the stomach itself. Kodol will do it. It is a scientific preparation of vegetable acids containing the very same juices found in a healthy stomach. It conforms to the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Sold by all druggists.

ON PROBATION

Missouri's Two-Cent Fare Law Must Work Out Its Own Salvation.

Kansas City, June 18.—The Missouri two-cent passenger fare act will go into effect at 6 a. m. tomorrow and will be given a three months' trial. If at the end of that time it is found to be unremunerative its enforcement can then be fought in the courts by the railroads. The state officials are temporarily enjoined from enforcing the maximum rate law, and this case will be argued through the federal court.

Deadly Affray Over Whisky. Beattyville, Ky., June 17.—At Lee Rose, Owsley county, four miles from Booneville, a drunken row occurred Sunday afternoon in which Tom Wilson and Wiley Bowling were instantly killed and Henry Caudell and William Long were fatally wounded. The fight came up over some whisky. All parties are prominent in the mountain families of Estell county. John Estep has been arrested. Wilson was at one time town marshal of Jackson, Ky., and Irvine, Ky.

"This little pig went to market," doesn't amuse tonight. Baby's not well; what's the matter, her dear little cheeks are so white; Poor little tummy is aching, naughty old pain go away, Cascasweet's mother must give her, then she'll be bright as the day. It is sold here by all druggists.

Witnesses Spanish Bull Fight.

El Paso, Texas, June 20, 1907.

Editor News:—I want the address of my paper changed from Ocoer, Fla., to El Paso, Texas. Since I came out here I have witnessed one Spanish Bull fight in old Mexico and one is enough for me. I will try to describe it as I saw it.

Sunday evening at 3:30 o'clock the amphitheatre well filled, two-thirds of the spectators Americans, the gate bull

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When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, backache, flatulency, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. For twenty-five years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.

ring is opened. First the bull comes into the ring, followed by two horses prompted by Mexicans, four regular Spanish bull fighters. The chief fighter was dressed in gold armory and waving red flags in the face of the bull. One horse was killed and another wounded. The fight lasted thirty minutes, when the bull was killed and pulled out.

The second bull was brought into the ring and fought half hour and was killed. Two horses were badly gored.

The third bull was then brought into the ring. In this round one horse was killed. The bull fought half an hour. The head matador took a ten foot pole and ran it up between the bull's horns and vaulted clear over him the bull goring the air. Then the bull was tired down and dispatched. The

fourth bull was dispatched in practically the same manner, his Mexican antagonist subjecting himself to little danger. In fact, it was entirely a one sided thing. The bulls had no more showing than the people have against the bulls of Wall street.

Now I am going to acknowledge that bull fighting is bad, but I believe we have worse things in our country.

I am out here for my wife's health. She is gaining about a pound a week and is improving in other ways. I would like to tell you all about the country and its climate and the city, which is a wide awake place; in fact, it is a boomer. It I was not such a poor one to tell anything I would tell you all about it. Your old friend, C. C. Beasley.

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NEW SUBSCRIBERS, who begin with November, 1906 (in which number Mrs. Burnett's great international novel, "The Shuttle," begins), may obtain, free of charge if they ask for them on subscribing, the August, September and October, 1906, numbers, and thus get first chapters of "Running Water," the strongest novel by A. E. W. Mason, author of "The Four Feathers." Thus subscribers get fifteen numbers for the price of twelve. Subscription price \$4.00.

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